# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XV.-NO. 127.

PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

#### FIRST EDITION

#### THE LOST CAUSE.

A Full Report of Jeff. Davis' Speech in Augusta, Ga. -- Punishment with Him "Played out"-Northern Loyal Men, he Reasserts, "Feel Their Inferiority" to Southern Traitors and Rebels.

We have a full report, given by Democratic authority, of Jeff. Davis' speech at Augusta, Ga., on Thursday night last, in defense of the Lost Cause and in deflance of loyal sentiment in the North and the South. To those in the North, if any there be, who believe that the old reof any there be, who believe that the old re-bellious spirit in the South is crushed, and who urge that for that reason bygones should be bygones, and the Southern leaders all be pardoned and readmitted to all the rights and privileges they forfeited by their treason, this speech is submitted as worthy of more than passing consideration, with the reminder that it was delivered in the presence of many of the most influential "Democratic" citizens of Georgia, and by them loudly applauded. This is

gia, and by them loudly applauded. This is the speech:—

1 My Friends and Fellow-citizens'of Georgia: I feel that I have a peculiar claim upon the people of Georgia, and that the people of this State have, also, a peculiar claim upon me. My father was a citizen of Georgia many iong years ago, and to him have I often listened in the days of my boyhood as he told to me traditions of the great Revolution. It was in this city of Augusta—this ancent eld town upon the banks of the Savannah—that my father, then but a mere boy, came to join the Revolutionary forces, and enlisted beneath the American flag. I am proud of my father, and proud of his State. If it is a crime to feel proud of this sire—to glory in his devotion to the cause of the right—to remember with exultation his services in defence of liberty, then, my friends, is it also a crime to oppose a despotic exultation his services in defence of liberty, then, my friends, is it also a crime to oppose a despotic centralization of power and uphoid the right of a State to withdraw from a voiuntary compact entered into only for the preservation of the freedom of them all. If this is a crime, then am I a criminal, and it is the only offense of which I have been guilty. I repeat, Georgians, that I claim to be of Georgia descent, and I glory in my lineage. Although the distinguished gentleman who welcomed me to your city, with words so kindly and so eloquent, has said that you pay a tribate to me by your presence here to-night, I cannot think that he was correct in this remark. It is not a tribute to me individually, but because you feel that I am one of yourselves that you come to do me honer. And while I am fully aware of this fact, do not imagine that I feel at all mortified at it, or that my vanity is wounded because you honor me only as the representative of your cause. That cause is dear to me—more precious even than life—(applance)—and I glory in its rememberance.

cause is dear to me—more precious even than life—
(applause)—and I glory in its remembrance.

Just here let me say to you that I well know how every utterance of mine is seized upon by the organs and members of a certain faction. I am well aware of the eagerness with which every word of mine is caught up, and the ingenuity with which it is distorted and used in furtherance of designs upon my people, and hence I dare not speak to you as I desire. My heart is full to overflowing, God knows, but I cannot speak. Many memories of the past are but I cannot speak. Many memories of the past are struggling in my brain, but I must be silent. Though I must not speak, it is no tear for myself which commands my lips to be closed. No; I have been punished for my crimes, and have experienced the worst which could be imposed. In the cant language of the day, punishment with me is "played out." The worst that can be done has been done, and I have no more to fear. It I speak it is not myself, but you who would be injured, for, unfortunately, additional wrongs can yet be heaped upon myself, but you who would be injured, for, unfortunately, additional wrongs can yet be heaped upon you. Therefore, if I claim merit for anything, it will be for keeping silent. My simplest words may work you harm. If I say "Good night, my friends, go to your homes," and a Congressional investigating committee happened to be within hearing, its members would swear that I directed you to go off and join the Kuklux. (Laughter and applause.) Filled with that jealousy which springs from the knowledge of their inferiority, and the justice of your pretensions, and conscious of broken covenants and a violated constitution, they mistrust every movetensions, and conscious of broken covenants and a violated constitution, they mistrust every movement, and tremble with fear when they think that right may again prevail. (Applause.) But wrong cannot always be triumphant. I will say nothing and you must do nothing, even though tyranay oppresses grievously upon you. Forbear for a season, and a day will come when al will yet be well, I may not, nor may some of you live to see it, but it is surely coming. (Applause.) He who reigns above and lives always will see that justice is done. He will not allow the wicked to always remain in power, nor the righteous to be oppressed. We can shove and lives always will see that justice is done. He will not allow the wicked to always remain in power, nor the righteous to be oppressed. We can wait until that day comes, and, in the meantime, be quief. "Tis an old and wise saying that a good biting dog never barks much. If we wait patiently, a sense of justice will yet return to the people of the United States, or an opportunity will come when our rights can be gained, and not only our rights—the rights of the South—but the rights of all the people; the rights which were fought for and obtained at the point of the sword in the first revolution. (Applause.) But though I cannot and should not speak, I fear that where the mind and the heart are both so full I will not be able to restrain my words. I cannot think one thing and say another, and unless the honest emotions of my soul can be expressed I do not care to speak. I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness, and feel deeply touched at its exhibition. May God foster and preserve you. If ever the day comes when I can speak freely I will be among you and say to you all that is in my heart, Till then farewell, and may the great God be with you always. (Applause.)

#### SINGULAR SUICIDE.

A School Girl Takes Her Life Recause She had Committed a Trivial Offense.

The Chicago Post of Saturday evening says: The following announcement appeared in yesterday morning's papers, in the place assigned for death notices:— "At the residence of William McLain Lizzie, R.

On Thursday night this young girl retired to rest in perfect health. In the morning she was dead. Coroner Stephens proceeded to the house yesterday afternoon and held an inquest. From the evidence submitted it become apparent that the poor girl had deliberately committed sui-cide, and the jury found accordingly. The sad story, as developed before the inquest, showed that the girl was of a highly sensitive organiza-tion, and had taken her own life because of the remorse which had followed the commission of a comparatively trivial offense. On Wednesday afternoon, she listened to the invitation of a young man to take a best ride with him on the To account to the teacher for her absence, her friend wrote a note, signing Mrs. McLain's name, and saying that Lizzie had been detained at home. The deception she had practised so preyed upon her that she confessed her fault to her aunt. Mrs. McIain mildly reproved her. The fault and the reproof sank deeply into her mind, and she de-clared to the friend who was her companion on clared to the friend who was her companion on the boat ride that she would commit suicide. He laughed at her threat, thinking it nothing more than idle talk; but the girl was in earnest. Upon retiring for the night, and after taking a more than usually affectionate leave of her aunt, she took a dose of morphine. The drug quickly performed its deadly mission. The corpse of the girl was found in her bed in the morning.

STILL ANOTHER "DEAD LOCK."

JEFF DAVIS AND THE LOST CAUSE.

JEFF DAVIS AND THE LOST CAUSE.

Full Report of his Speech.

Democratic Newspaper Trouble.

Bingular Case of Hydrophobia

Suicide of a School Girl.

Etc., turn, did not approve. In last week's issue, the senior, as a matter of justice, wrote an apology to be inserted in the *Democrat*, refuting the charge in the communication referred to. On charge in the communication referred to. On Friday morning, when the paper was about being put to press, Mr. Day objected to its going into the paper, and as Mr. Eichholtz was in the act of placing the article in type in the form, Mr. Day knocked it out of his hands, scattering the type on the floor. Mr. Eichholtz then said that the paper could not be issued unless the article was inserted. Mr. Day declared that he would not allow it to go in. Thus matters came to allow it to go in. Thus matters came to a dead lock and all work in the office ceased. The friends of both parties came forward, but no reconciliation could be effected. On Monday morning Mr. Eichholtz made another attempt to issue the paper, when Day came up again and knocked from his hands the article referred to, scattering the type on the floor. A regular fisticust then ensued, which resulted in Mr. Day coming out second best, and having his eyes

This collision came rather sooner than was anticipated, and will no doubt result in a dissolution of partnership, which will, if Mr. Day is ejected from that office, leave the ring without an organ in the county.

#### DESPERATE AFFRAY.

Bloody Shooting Affair in Mississippi—One of the Parties Shot Three Times. The Memphis Avalanche of Saturday last says: A shooting affray occurred Thursday evening at Harrison, a small station on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, in Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, between a young gentleman named Fred. Craig and a man named Coggeshall, representative elect from that county to the Legis-lature. Abut 5 o'clock in the evening Mr. Craig walked up to where Coggeshall was standing in front of one of the stores and asked for an explanation concerning some language which he had used. Coggeshall was standing at this time with both hands in his pockets, and when young Craig asked him for an explanation he proceeded to give it by pulling a couple of Derringer pistols, cocked, and one in each hand, which he pointed directly at Craig's head, who was standing within 3 feet of him. That would have been explanation enough for most have been explanation enough for most men. But Craig, instead of saying that was all he wanted, struck Coggeshall a violent blow in the face, turning him about half way around. Wheeling back, Coggeshall pulled the trigger of his right-hand pistol, but which fortunately for rooms Craig did not are which, fortunately for young Craig, did not ex-plode the cap, and by the time he could use his left-hand pistol, Craig had drawn his revolver, and both men fired at the same time, Cogge-shall's ball passing over Craig's head, while the latter shot him in the left breast, the ball glancing around the bone and producing a serious flesh wound. As soon as he was shot, Coggeshall started to run, and had got off about thirty paces distant when Craig again fired, this time striking him in the calf of his left leg. Turning, Coggeshall fired his remaining shot from the pistol which would not go the first time, and missing Craig, who was standing still, he again started off in a run. He got away about fifty yards before Craig fired his third and last shot, which struck him in the lower portion of his back. This shot brought him to the ground, seeing which Craig put up his revolver and walked off. Yesterday morning, although and water on. Testerday morning, atthough all three of the bullets were still lodged in his body, Coggeshall was reported to be resting easily and with a fair chance of recovery. The difficulty was strictly a personal one.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

A Man Dies from the Bite of a Dog Re-ceived Four Years Previously. A correspondent of the Scranton Republican

The streets of Ashley were thrown into fever of excitement vesterday by the report that a man had died from hydrophobia, and, alas! the report proved too true. The case is both remarkable and horrible. About four years ago John Bennett was bitten in the hand by a mad dog. The wound was small and soon healed. He has been in good health and was of sound mind, and no unnatural mad actions were noticeable until a few days ago, when the men at work with him in the mines noticed a wild expression about his face and a peculiarity in his manners—at times he would stare at them with a ferocious look, similar to that of a mad dog, but as these symptoms of mania were of but a moment's duration, it was not mentioned. Wednesday he was taken sick and confined to his bed. After being confined to his bed he could not bear the sight of water, and in a short time it was evident that he was suffering with hydrophobia. The day passed and the suffering increased; the suffering had become so intense that he foamed at the mouth, and last night he expired. A few minutes before he died he said he was suffering greatly by a pain in his breast, showing that he was sensible to the last. It is said by those who saw him die that it was the most heart-rending scene they ever witnessed.

## SMALL-POX.

Terrible Ravages on Long Island-Physicians Prescribing for the Measles - A Mother's Reprehensible Act.

The prevalence of that dread disease, small pox, is now greater on Long Island than ever before. At Hunter's Point it has broken out with renewed fatality. An hospital has been established at Dutch Kills, adjacent to two railroads, and to this fact is attributed its general prevalence. Dr. Wood, Health Officer of Jamaica, informed a Telegram reporter that he knew of cases of small-pox that physicians were treating as measles, and deaths had occurred from that cause. At Far had occurred from that cause. At Far Rockaway this was the case, and the people did not hesitate to pay the usual tribute to the deceased, kissing them and attending their funerals at midday. A family from Jamaica went to Rockaway to a funeral. When they returned the mother took sick. Her physician prescribed for the measles, and she soon died. The neighbors all attended the funeral. The child was next taken sick. Dr. Wood was called in and found it to be ill with black small-pox. An examination of the father revealed the fact that his person was covered with it, but in an undeveloped stage. The neighbors became horrified at this revelation and buried their clothing

At Stony Brook, all the children of one family were taken with small-pox. It was supposed to be a case of measles. A woman sent her children into the house that they might catch it; but instead they were taken with the small-pox, and some of them have died.—N. Y. Telegram last evening.

## SECOND EDITION THIRD EDITION

## TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS. MATTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Condition of Paris.

Outer Communication Restored.

Total Losses by the Rebellion.

Over 20,000 Communists Killed

Buildings Destroyed and Saved.

Great Earthquake at Singapore.

400 Lives Lost.

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Honors to Admiral Farragut.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM EUROPE.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph. The Rebels Make Reprisals.

VERSAILLES, May 30 .- The inhabitants of Belleville have openly announced that they will make reprisals, and a secret system of arson and assassination is apprehended. There are constant discoveries of

Stores of Petroleum in Paris. The insurgents in Fort Vincennes have surrendered unconditionally. The Gaulois announces that the

Orleans Princes will be allowed to live in France.

Thiers has ordered the disarmament of Paris, and the dissolution of the National Guards in the Department of the Seine. MacMahon has issued a

Congratulatory Proclamation to the army.

Paris is tranquil, and trade already shows signs of reviving. The soldiers are feted by the inhabitants. Arrests of insurgents continue. LONDON, May 30 .-

Trains for Paris are to run to-morrow. The people of Brussels smashed the windows of Victor Hago's house, and police now guard the house. A proclama-

tion from MacMahon to the people of Paris

announces their Deliverance from the Communists. and order, security, and labor are about being re-established.

Terrific Earthquake-400 Lives Lost. SINGAPORE, May 27 .- A volcanic eruption and earthquake has shaken the Island of Rua, and the country was terribly devastated and 400

Total Insurgent Losses. LONDON, May 30 .- The insurgent losses previous to May 22, when the Versailles troops entered Paris, are estimated at 12,000 killed aud wounded and 25,000 prisoners, and since May 22 at 10,000 killed and wounded and 20,000 pri-

The Prisoners are all sent to Versailles. Gen. La Cecilia, with a few followers, fled to the Castle of Vincennes, but upon the commencement of the erection of siege works by the Versalllists he alone surrendered.

officially reports having lost forty officers and six hundred men during all the engagements in which his troops participated since the Versailles army entered Paris.

General Donal

The Paris journals demand the cessation of Summary Executions.

Several attempts were made yesterday to assassinate officers of the army. The Bodies of the Murdered Priests

will lie in state for a week. With the exception of Pyat and Grousset, all

the Commune chiefs have been killed or taken prisoners. Buildings Saved and Destroyed.

VERSAILLES, May 30 .- The official journal of the Republic announces that the national archives, national library, national arsenal, and museum of the Louvre are safe, and Manufacture des Gobelins and the observatories are badly damaged.

This Morning's Quotations. London, May 30—11-30 A. M.—Consols, 93% for both money and account. Bonds of 1862, 90%; of 1865, old, 90%; of 1867, 92%; 10-40s, 89.

London, May 30—11-30 A. M.—Tallow, 48s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—10-30 A. M.—Breadstuffs

Afternoon Cable Quotations. LONDON, May 30—130 P. M.—Consols, 93%, for both money and account.

LIVERPOOL May 30—230 P. M.—California Wheat, 12s. 2d. Receipts of Wheat for three days 22,500 quarters; American, 17,500. Corn—33s. for new. Beef, 104s.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegroph. Honors to the Memory of Admiral Far-

New York, May 30 .- Admiral Farragut's grave, at Woodland Cemetery, was decorated at subrise this morning, the ceremonies being performed by a battalion of marines, under Colonel Broome, with a full band from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and Farragut Lodge of Good Templars and Wadsworth Post, Grand Army of the Republic, both of Brooklyn. General Isaac S. Catlin, of Williamsburg, delivered 'an eloquent address commemorative of the life and services of the deceased Admiral, after which the grave was profusely covered with cut and growing flowers." Admiral M. Smith, commanding the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was also present at the ceremonies.4 The entire party, many of whom were ladies, left the navy yard at 2 o'clock A. M., and made the trip both ways by means of Government tugs and a train of Harlem cars, returning at 6:30 this morning.

The Decoration Ceremonies

A General Holiday Observed.

Conflagration in Mobile

Loss Over \$300,000. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON. [BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

A Holiday at the Capital. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- To-day is generally observed as a holiday. The public departments are closed, and nearly all secular business is suspended. The Committee on Decorations were employed to a late hour last night making wreaths of evergreens and flowers, and bouquets with which to adorn the graves of the Union

dead in the neighboring cemeteries. The contributions for this purpose were in greater profusion than heretofore on any similar occasion. The ceremonies were under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Kit Carson Post this morning at 8 o'clock proceeded in a body to the Soldiers' Home and adjacent cemeteries, and there decorated the soldiers' graves. The formal services consisted of prayer and the delivery of an oration by Hon. Harrison Johnson.

The Commissionership of Customs.
Washington, May 30.—Nathan Sargent, Commissioner of Customs, will retire from that office to-morrow. Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Douglass was tendered but declined the position, and no person has since that time been designated to succeed Mr. Sargent.

The New Arctic Expedition. The President and the Secretary of the Navy will visit the Navy Yard on Wednesday to thoroughly inspect the steamer Polaris, now lying at the wharf, which has been fitted up for Captain Hall's forthcoming voyage to the Arctic regions. The Polaris will leave here in two or three days for New York, where final prepara-tions for the expedition will be made.

Government Weather Report. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, May 30—10-30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:—The barometer has risen, with brisk westerly winds on the Pacific Coast. The pressure has varied somewhat east of Coast. The pressure has varied somewhat east of the Rocky Mountains, but has not materially changed since Monday morning, excepting a slight fall from Lake Ontario to Maine. The threatening weather, with rain, reported yesterday from the Rocky Mountains, has probably passed to the north-eastward; that which was then in Tennessee has passed over the Blue Ridge on to the South Atlantic Coast. Local rains have been reported from the Guif Coast and the southern half of Lake Michigan; and threatening weather at present prevails east of Lake Erie, in Arkansas, and in South Carolina. The temperature has risen decidedly in the Eastern and temperature has risen decidedly in the Eastern and Middle States.

Probabilities.—It is probable threatening weather,

with light rains, will be experienced in Ohio and Western Tennessee, and will continue on the South Atlantic Coast. Increased cloudines, with local rains, is probable on the Rocky Mountains eastward, with prevailing southeast and southwest

#### FROM THE SOUTH.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Exclusively to The Evening Telegraph.

Destructive Fire in Mobile. MOBILE, Ala., May 30 .- A destructive fire occurred here last night on St. Francis street, in McGuire, Blackwood & Co.'s wholesale drug store, where it originated, G. A. Arnold's hat store; and John Reid & Co., wholesale dry goods store; also on the east side of Water street. J. C. Dubose & Co., wholesale drug store, J. E. Sherman & Co., stationery, and H. Bernstein, shoe store, and on the west side M. Simon & Brothers, clothing store, were totally destroved. Kennedy, Lyons & Co, wholesal i dry goods, N. Smith & Co., boot and shoe store, F. Williams, saddle store, Bidgood, book store, and the Commercial National Bank building. N. Webb's crockery store, were badly damaged. Loss over \$300,000.

Chicago Flour and Wheat Market, Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
CHICAGO, May 30.—Wheat market quiet but firm.
No. 2, \$1.27%@1.27%, cash and seller June, and
\$1.28%, seller July.
Corn quiet at 51%@52c., cash and seller June, and

\$3\forage cash and select the selection of the selection

New York Money and Stock Market. New York Money and Stock Market.

New York May 30.—Stocks quiet and firm. Money 3 per cent. Gold. 111%. 5-20s. 1852. coupons, 115%; do. 1865. cp., 115%; do. 1865. new. 113%; do. 1865. new. 113%; do. 1865. is 3. 109%; Virginia 6s. new. 74; Missouri 6s. 795; Canton Co., 83%; Cumberland preferred, 84%; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 98%; Erie, 80%; Reading, 115%; Adams Express, 81%; Michigan Central, 124%; Michigan Southern, 114%; Illinois Central, 136; Chicago and Rock Island, 141%; Pittaburg and Fort Wayne, 99; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 120%; Western Union Telegraph, 58%.

New York Produce Market. New York Produce Market.

New York, May 30.—Cotton quiet and steady at 17%c. Flour steady, with a fair demand. State, \$5.60@6.80; Ohio, \$6.75@6.90; Western, \$5.60@7.15, Wheat firmer; new spring, \$1.40@1.50 affoat; winter red and amber Western, \$1.67@1.50. Corn easier; Western mixed, 65@69c. for unsound, and 70.874c. for sound. Oata—Western and Ohio, 66.268c. Perk quiet and steady. Lard—Steam and kettle-rendered, 10%c. Whisky, 92%c.

Baltimore Produce Market. . Baltimore, May 30.—Cotton very strong Midding upland, 17c.; low middlings, 164.c. Flour dull and favors buyers. Wheat dull; choice white \$1.00 a2; fair to prime \$.155, prime to choice \$.80@2. Corn steady; Southern white 76@78c.; do. yellow 75c. Oats dull. Whiskey, 94%c.

Milwaukee Markets. MILWAUKER, May 30.—Wheat market opened firm but closed easy. No. 1, \$1.29%; No. 2, \$1.27%. Re-ceipts; 74,000 bushels; shipments, 77,000 bushels. Freights—steam, 10%c.; sail, 6c. A fond mother in Kingston, N. Y., keeps an

old-fashioned rocking-chair sitting in the corner as an ornament, because in it she had rocked as an ornament, because in it she had rocked ten bables, all of whom grew up to be men, and are now living and married.

—The Wm. M. Carleton who writes such excellent poems for the Toledo Blade, and which are copied into Harper's Weekly, turns out to be Petroleum V. Nasby. His verses are as good as his prose, and the popularity they have met with proves that Bret Harte and John Hay are not to have their popular field all to them. are not to have their peculiar field all to them-

#### THE WEATHER.

The Detailed Meteorological Report for To-day. To-day.

The following is the meteorological report of the Signal Bureau of the War Department for this morning, all the observations being taken at 743 A. M., Philadelphia time. The barometrical reports are corrected for temperature and elevation. The velocity of the wind is given in miles per hour, and the force is an approximate reduction to the Beaufort scale:—

Place of Observation.	Barome-	Thermo-	Direction of Wind.	Velocity.	Force of	State of Weather.
Baltimore	29.96	79	W.	6	Gentle.	Fair
Boston	29.53		S. W.	4	Gentle.	Fair
Cape May	80-14		8. W.		V. gent.	
	29:95		S. W.		Gentle.	T.atm
Chicago	30.69		8.		V. gent.	Cloud
Cincinnati	80.08		S.		Gentle,	Fair
Detroit	24.83				Calm.	Clear
Jackson, Miss	80.06	83	E.	5	Gentle.	Fair
Key West, Fla	80.11	68 74	E.	1		Cloud
Louisville, Ky	23.36		S.	5	Gentle.	T.stm
Mt. Washington.	30.08		S. E.	5	Gentle.	Cloud
New Orleans	80.08		S. W.	7		Clear
New York	30.50	75	S. W.	13	Brisk.	Cloud
Norfolk	29.78	70	S. E.	8	Gentle.	Cloud
	30 '08		8.			Clear
	29 86			100	4444	Clear
St. Louis	29 92		S.	9	Gentle.	Clear
	30.15		8.	6	Brisk.	Fair
Wilmington, N.C.	30 - 24	78	Creve.	18		Fair

#### A MARYLAND MYSTERY.

Discovery of a Cave Containing Human Remains in Cecil County.

The Pilot Town correspondent of the Cecil Whig tells the following strange story:—
"John S. Love and Napoleon Lee discovered last winter, while working on the railroad, something that appeared to be a cave, with the mouth or entrance filled with stone. They took some tools to day (23d instant) and took away the stones and found a cave fifteen or twenty feet long, under a rock, and in it the bones of a man of ordinary size. The skull and under jaw were perfect, but the teeth had fallen ont. There were two Indian darts about five inches long, and a sea-shell about the size of a tea cup. Incre were two indian darts about five inches long, and a sea-shell about the size of a tea cup, interspersed with red spots and large pieces of mica. The inside of the cave had the appearance of being burned. The cave is on R. Alexander's farm, between the Bald Friar and the Head of the Old Maryland Canal. I think from the appearance of the darts that he had been killed by them, and put in there and wood piled on him and the wood set on fire and the enon him, and the wood set on fire, and the entrance filled with stone. The relics are at George Brown's, at the Head."

#### OBITUARY.

M. Jecker. Among the victims of the Paris Communists was M. Jecker, well known as a banker, and prominent at one time in the finances of Mexico He was born in Switzerland during the early part of the present century; but went to Paris when quite a young man and engaged in financial pursuits. He first became known during the administration of Almonte in Mexico. Almonte employed him to negotiate a loan, which he did at so low a rate that he was publicly charged with swindling the Mexican Government. On presenting his claim it was at once rejected and presenting his claim it was at once rejected, and although M. Jecker persistently pressed it, none of the several governments would recognize its validity. On the establishment of the empire, however, Maximilian agreed to pay the claim, and Jecker was employed to negotiate another loan. Whether he ever got the money is proble matical; but as he was a man of great wealth the loss, if he did lose anything, did not affect his fortunes.

#### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Tuesday, May 30, 1871.
The city national banks gave another favorable report of the condition of the local money market. The deposits are \$1,578,439 higher, and the legal tenders increased by \$590,178. The loans, on the other hand, have diminished \$50,151, and specie has also suffered a slight loss. The business at the banks has largely increased, but this is due to the very large movement of loans for speculative purposes, which has been the leading feature for this and several of the preceding weeks. Rates are unchanged and almost nominal.

The gold market continues very steady, with a slight upward' turn in the premium. D. C. Wharton Smith & Co. quote gold in New York this morning at 1113/@1111%. The Treasury programme for June providing for the sale of \$7,000,000, instead of \$8,000,000 as in May, will have the effect of strengthening the market, though we question if the "bull" element will yenture much for a rise with the large available. venture much for a rise with the large available surplus in the Treasury to prevent any attempt of this kind.

Government bonds will be weakened naturally by the heavy falling off in the Treasury pur-chases for the coming June. At the Stock Board there was a very spirited movement, and prices were stronger. In State and city securities there were no sales.

Reading Railroad sold largely at 59.56@59%; Pennsylvania sold at 62%@62%; Philadelphia and Eric at 29%; Minehill at 54; Northern Central at 41%; West Jersey at 62%; Oil Greek and Allegheny Valley at 52%@52%; Catawissa preferred advanced, and was in demand at 48%. In Canals there were sales of Schuylkill at 914 and preferred do. at 1854. The balance of the list was firm but quiet.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street. FIRST BOARD.

\$100 C & A m 68, 89 95	63 sh Penna R.all. 62
\$2000 Perkiomen 6s.	51 do 621
85 80	51 do 623 310 do 623 7 do 623
\$1000 Wilm & RR 78 94%	7 do 62
\$1000 Pa 68. ep 10136	400 dob60, 623
\$100 Sch N 68, 82. 80%	300 sh Cata Prf, b60, 483
\$100 Sch N 68, 82 80% \$2000 O C & A R 78. 87%	800 do 483
110 sh Reading R 59%	200 do 481
800 dob60. 59%	300 sh Sch Nav Pf 181
100 do	44 sh Minehill R. 54
200 sh Phil & E R., 29%	50 sh N Cent 413
100 do 29%	13 sh W Jersey R 621
200 sh O C & A R.b30 5%	100 sh Leh Na. 830. 373
200 do 5236	100 do 873
MESSES. DE HAVEN &	BROTHER, No. 40 Sout
Third street, Philadelphi	a, report the followin
quotations:-U. 8. 6s of 1	881, 117 a 1174 : do. 186
Third street, Philadelphi quotations: -U. S. 6s of 1 111 (2111); do, 1864, 1113	(@111%; do. 1865, 111566
111%; do. 1866, new, 113% 114; do. 1868, do. 113% @11	@114: do. 1867, do. 118 46
114; do. 1868, do. 118 4 @11	4: 10-40s, 109 4: a109 %. D
8. 30 Year 6 per cent, Curi	rency, 115% 2115%; Gold
8. 30 Year 6 per cent. Curi 111 %@ 111 %; 80 yer, 107@1	08%; Union Pacific Rail
road 1st Mort, Bonds, 92	Magazi Central Pacifi
Railroad, 103% @108%; U	nion Pacific Land Gran
Bonds, 85% @85%.	
MESSES. WILLIAM PAINT	BR & Co., No. 35 S. Third
street, report the followin	g quotations:-U. S. 68 o
1881 117 2 (A1171) - 5,004 of 1	Reg. 111 % (#111 % : do. 1864
111%@111%; do. 1865, 111 113%@114; do., Jaly, 18 1868, 113%@114; 10-406, 1	11111; do., July, 1860
113%@114; do., July, 18	57, 118% 114; do. July
1868, 113% @114; 10-404, 1	09 109 109 109 U. S. Pacifi
R. R. Currency 68, 110%	1110%. Gold, 111%@119
Market steady.	the America was according
NARR & LADNER, Brok	ers, report this mornin
gold quotations as follows	11.0K A M 1111
10-00 A. M	12 20 F.M
11:12 "	

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, May 30 .- Seeds-Cloverseed is inactive, with small sales at 8@8%c. per lb. Timothy is nominal. Flaxseed may be quoted at \$2.25@2.30. Bark-No. 1 Quercitron may be quoted at \$28 per

The Flour market is steady, but the volume of posiness is remarkably light, the inquiry being confined to the immediate wants of the home sumers. 1000 barrels changed hands, including superfine at \$5°25@5°50; extras at \$5°62½@66; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at \$6°75; Minnesota do, do, at \$7@7°25, the latter rate for fancy; Pennsylvania do, do, at \$6°25@6°75; Indiana and Ohio do, do, at \$7°75@9 for low grade and choice; and fancy brands at \$7°75@9, as in quality, Rye Four may

be quoted at \$5.87%@6. In Corn Meal nothing doing to fix prices.

Prime Wheat is in fair demand at yesterday's quotations, but the absence of supplies restricts t ansi c'ions, 2000 bushels Indiana red sold at \$1.65@1.55; and some amber at \$1.70. Rye is unchanged, too bushels Southern were taken at \$1.10. Corn is inactive. Sales of 1200 bushels yellow at 75c.; 200 bushels Western mixed at 73c., and 800 bushels do, white at 74c. Oats are firm, and 800 bushels white Western sold at 68@71c. In Barley and Malt nothing doing.

Whisky is lower. Sales of 35 barrels Western iron-bound at 34c.

#### N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald,

"A telegram from Washington states that the Secretary of the Treasury has not as yet accepted, and probably will not accept, the recent offer of New York bankers to take \$180,000000 of the new loan, the conditions attached to the offer being deemed incompatible with the public interests. The subscriptions to the new loan reported to day amount to \$200,000. The money market was a shade more active, and a large number of loans were made at four per cent., particularly among the stock houses. The business of the day must be quoted as done at three to four per cent. on miscellaneous securities and at three per cent. on governments. There is a steady inquiry for first-class paper, and strictly prime grades are current at five per cent, discount, with 4%(a) per cent, as the range of quotations for all that comes within the designation of 'prime.' Foreign exchange was dull and rather more stendy on the basis of 110% for prime bankers' sixty-day 'sterling and 1110%(6)110% for [sight bills. The announcement of the programme of Treasury operations for the month of June was quietly received considering the important deviation in it from those of the current and preceding months. We think the policy of selling a larger amount of gold in proportion to bond purchases a step in the right direction, particularly at this season. Mr. Boutwell will doubtless see the correctness of the new loan depends more upon the obliteration of the gold premium than upon the abnormal process of advancing Government bonds by forced purchases of them in the open market. The programme as announced in detail from the Sub-Treasury is as follows:— From the N. Y. Herald.

Treasury	is as f	ollows:	i in detail	from	the Sul
and satisfic			OR GOLD.		
Thursday	June	1			\$2,000,00
	**	B	*********		1.000.00
84		10	*********		2,000.00
46	14	22	*******	0.000	1.000.00
M		29			1,000,0
Total.					27,000,00
er Bier	-	OFFERS	OF BONDS.	4 B	2,043
Wednesd	ay, Ju	ne 7	********		\$1.000.0
44	10/17	14	*** *****		1,000.0
48		91			1,000 0
**		28			1,000,0
			insettled o		.84,000,0

"The gold market was unsettled on a light amount of business, the speculative sentiment being at fault as to the effect of the Treasury programme for June. By a very inverse process of reasoning it was at first argued that the smaller purchases of bonds would occasion a decline in them abroad and bring some of them home. On this idea gold opened at 111%, but declined to 111%, reacting finally to 111%. As may be inferred, the bulk of the business was at 111%. The higher price since Saturday is also attributable to an apprehension of more active money in London, now that the civil war in France seems coming to an end."

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. 

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

London, May 30. — Steamships City of Paris, City of Baltimore, Maine, Tripoli, and Calabria, from the United States, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 50.—Arrived, steamship Nemesis

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Mars, Grumley, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, New York,
Str Bristol, Wallace, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Bark Memoria, Schey, Cork for orders, L. Westergaard & Co. Schr Julia Crawford, Young, Davenport, Day, Hud-

dell & Co. Schr Harriet Newell, Gould, Milton, do. Schr W. Wallace, Scull, East Cambridge, Sinnick-

Schr W. Wallace, Scull, East Cambridge, Sinnickson & Ce.
Schr E. V. Glover, Ingersoll, Providence,
Schr E. V. Glover, Ingersoll, Providence,
Schr Richard Law, Eldred, Fall River,
do.
Schr S. McMenamy, Newell, Marblehead,
Schr Reading RR. No. 48, Cullen, Pawtucket, do.
Barge Carrie, Baker, New Yerk,
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow
of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Br. ship Royal Charite, Sutherland, 46 days from Ardrossan, with iron, etc., to Souder & Adams.
Steamship Virginia, Hunter, 70 hours from Charleston, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse, to D. S. Stetson & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse, to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse, to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Bark Amanda, Steinfuhrer, from Stettin March 13, with mdse, to L. Westergaard & Co.
Schr Seguin, Davis, 10 days from Ravana, with molasses to Isaac Hough & Miorris.
Schr Chas, E. Raymond, Kelly, 5 days fm Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.—vessel to Knight & Sons.

Schr. Ella Amsden, Smith, 4 days from Somerset, in ballast to Knight & Sons.
Schr Mary E. Amsden, Lavender, 6 days from Portland, with indise to Knight & Sons.
Schr L. T. Knight, —, 8 days from Savannah, with lumber to captain.
Schr Remittance, Williams, from Rappahannock, with wood. sith wood.

Schr Marion Rockhill, Rockhill, from Providence.
Schr Mary Monroe, Hall,
Schr Mary Monroe, Hall,
Schr Everglade, Dow, from Fall River.
Schr Caroline Young, Young, from Salem.
Schr James Bradley, Bradley, from Norwich, Ot.
Schr Lizzie W. Small, Tice, from Davisport.
Schr Joseph Maxield, Baker, from New Haven.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

New York Office, May 29.—The following barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light:—

John Van Baren, C. C. Pope, Nich. Childs, C. B. Walrath, Dreadnaught, Lottie, Sivers, and R. V. DeWitt.

B. C. Lake, with empty bbls., for Philadelphia.
B. C. Lake, with marble,
P. B. Lynch, with iron ore, for Bridgeton.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 29.—The follow-

ing barges left in tow Saturday evening, eastward:—
Hennessy, Luan, Galvin, Shaw, Anna McWilliams, Tamsir, and Gif. Mayer.

The following left at noon to-day:—

The following left at noon to-day:—
Stewart, Dauntless, United Brothers, S. Schuyfer,
Andrew McWilliams, Sanshine, and J. A. Covill, all
with coal, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE. May 30.— The
James O'Donnell, Mary Kear, and Boliver, with coal,
for New York, leit last evening.

Charles French, with coal, for Wilmington, left
last night. last night.

Weather.—May 29, wind veering from S. W. to S.;

weather.—May 29, wind veering from S. W. to S.; vacillating, oppressively suitry until evening, when a fresh breeze set in, very grateful to those who, from the necessities of their avocations, are within the limits of bricks and mortar; but we can solace ourselves, even bricks and mertar have compensating advantages; May 30, wind W. by S., a very bright morning, sky brassy. Barometrical:—May 29, barometer only ranging from 36 11-50 to 30 17-80, up and down; May 39, 4 A. M., 30 10-80. L. S. C. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph,
HAVRE-DE-GRACE, May 30. — The following boats
leave in tow to day:

A. G. Postlethwaite, with lumber to J. P. Wool-

Samuel Christ, with lumber to Watson Malone & Charley and Carrie, with lumber to Patterson & Dunderburg, with coal to Whitney, McCreary larry, with grain to Thornton Barnes.

Flora, with lumber to B. F. Taylor.

Hopewell, with lumber to A. H. McIlvain.

J. A. Lingafeit, with lumber to H. Croskey & Co.

De Sota, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.

J. E. Blackwell, with coal to G. C. Morris.

Charles G. Ash, with coal, for New York.

J. H.